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ESTIMATES
EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME.

A SUBALTERN'S LETTERS.
SIXTY YEARS AGO.
The interesting review we print below is taken from the *Times Literary Supplement*. The "Subaltern" was the late General Sir George Digby Barker (Lady May's father), who was in Hongkong from 1880 to 1895 as General Officer Commanding the Troops. The book is obtainable through Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
LETTERS FROM PERSIA AND INDIA, 1887-1899.
By the late GENERAL SIR GEORGE DIGBY BARKER. Edited by LADY BARKER. (Doll, 7s. 6d. net.)
These letters written "from the front" by a young soldier nearly sixty years ago, make us feel more acutely the deprivation which a rigid censorship is inflicting upon the whole British Empire. Lieutenant Barker's letters are a glorious poem of the great deeds of the famous 78th Regiment of Foot, the original "Old Buffs," now the second battalion of the Seaforth Highlanders. He wrote hot-foot, between fierce engagements, when he was almost tired out, but yet not too tired to remember his mother at home anxiously waiting for the letters which her father's sight painfully apprehended. They have the vividness of immediacy, and let us into the very life and spirit of the battle, yet without effort or rhetoric or any straining of the easy style which might have been written to-day. Early Victorian as he is—we see him and his brother officers in old photographs assiduously encouraging those luxurious whiskers which were the pride of the Great Exhibition—there is no taint of the Albert Memorial about young Barker. True, he confesses unashamedly to some characteristic "weaknesses" of the time—the love of home and "people" and the simple soldier's faith in Divine protection and the guidance of a "Merciful Hand"—Victorian sentiments for which even the enlightened twentieth century has not yet discovered effectual substitutes. In short, he is a brave, modest, simple-hearted young fellow, intensely proud of his regiment, his country, and his Queen, a gallant fighter, and—rare combination—an eloquent narrator of gallant fights. His frank charm shines from every page, and one cannot but love the boy.
He was but twenty-three when he first came under fire, and he lived to be eighty; but though in later years Sir George Barker achieved many more distinctions in varied fields, became a professor at the Staff College, where he had entered and passed out top of the list, directed military education at the War Office, commanded a Colony in the Far East and governed a Colony in the West, he never again saw a battlefield; and these first years of a soldier's life, and must have stayed in his memory as "the time of a life" which reached its hour of glory close only ten months ago, when the pipes of the 78th were heard at Clare Priory, while the sergeants of his old regiment bore the body of their colonel to the grave.
The first campaign was but a little one and soon over, but it is unusually interesting just now, for it was the war with Persia, brought about by the Shah's annexation of Herat in 1880, and Barker's regiment went up the Shatt-el-Arab to Basrah, just where our troops have gone in the past few weeks. His notes may surprise those who have been taught that one has but to scratch the sand at Basrah to unroof hell fire; for instead of blazing heat he records (in February, as might be expected) that it was "bitterly cold at night; the hills in the distance are all covered with snow." There are touches in the letters which might have been written to-day, as "What is up? no one knows except the Government, who are keeping it very secret"; and again, "Daylight this morning found us still wending our way at the pace of about five miles per hour through salt marshes deep with water." They went up to Mohammadan in this *Precursor* (whose name is still somewhat dingily commemorated at Coves), but their one twelve-pounder "did little harm" to the enemy on the bank. The chief exploit was a rash expedition in April up the Karun, to Abwaz, 75 miles from their supports, in which three hundred picked men of the 78th and 44th, joined by a hundred sailors, put to flight an army of 7,000 or 8,000, 2,000 of which were cavalry, by this simple device:—
"Captain Hunt of our regiment, who commanded the troops, now landed his little band of 300, formed them into three divisions, making them spread over as much space as possible, with the intention of deluding the enemy into the idea that we were a brigade of three regiments instead of a small detachment of three companies, and, poor dear little April fools, they believed it, as the sequel will show. Our three little columns, with the height of impudence, now advanced covered by a row of skirmishers—the latter commanded by your humble servant in *propria persona*. At the same time two gunboats advanced up the river and opened fire upon the enemy on the opposite bank. As we approached the village we found the garrison had made a bolt of it, crossing the river, had joined the main army, who were now to be seen in full retreat, their columns covering the ground for miles and miles."
This account of a little-known campaign will be read with special attention at the present time, and it is interesting to notice the emphasis laid on the "strong redoubts and fortifications" constructed at Basrah by "Russian engineers." Our present ally was, of course, then our recent enemy in Europe, and our lasting anxiety in Asia. Peace was made with Persia before the 78th could distinguish itself further; the same general, Outram, in much more perilous days. The Indian Mutiny had broken out before the Regiment got back to Bombay, and the 78th were sent round to Calcutta, and took a leading part in the first relief and subsequent defence of Lucknow. The tale of horror was only too familiar to a past generation, but by many readers to-day the wonderful work of our handful of British troops in a

hundred desperate struggles against overwhelming odds is almost forgotten. Barker, at all events, will not let his beloved 78th be forgotten; nor yet the 5th Fusiliers, the 64th, 84th, 99th, the ever loyal and gallant Sikhs, and the other regiments which fought beside them.
When the line of infantry had been pretty well pounded by the enemy's cannon, the 78th were ordered to advance and charge the batteries at the point of the bayonet; on we went with deafening cheers, and in a few minutes the guns were ours; on we went past the batteries and fired into the retreating foe, until we were halted for a few seconds to form again compactly for another charge. General Havelock at this time came up, and called out, "Well done, 78th! you shall be my own regiment in future; another charge like that and we shall win the day." Upon this we went through pools and mud, cheering and screaming, and the next battery was ours, but this was almost too much for human exertion. The sun was now at its hottest, and rushing on like madmen, with the weight of arms and ammunition, every one was completely done up. At last we were halted. After half-an-hour's refreshing rest (if rest can be called refreshing when the ground on all sides is being ploughed up with shot) we again advanced to the right flank, which was threatened by the enemy, and after driving them out of another village, all day we went on the ground, round shot and grape came thick around us from one side, and rifle shots from another. After allowing them to exhaust their ammunition while we rested, we again advanced and drove them off the field. By this time we had followed them to Cawnpore, which fell to our hands, and darkness covered the field of action."
Havelock after this addressed the men and said:—
"I have been forty years in the Service, I have been engaged in action about seven and twenty times, but during the whole of my career I have never seen any regiment behave better, nay more; I have never seen one behave so well, as the 78th Highlanders this day. I am proud of you."
Soon after, on their third attempt to march up the Lucknow road, Barker's regiment was moved opposite to the most troublesome redoubt, and thinking it too much of a joke to be slaughtered by dozens, we set up a howl and charged the redoubt, without any orders, took it in glorious style, captured the two guns in it, and, turning them round on the enemy, fired shot and shell into the midst of their retreating thousands.
That is the kind of letter the old folks at home love to read. This little book is full of such good stuff, but every one, especially every Highlander, must read it for himself. Barker, now D.A.Q.M.G. on Outram's staff, was probably the first man into the besieged Residency.
"Seeing Sir James Outram making for the embrasure, I followed close behind him, and being on foot and he on horseback I managed to get in before him. I believe I have the honour of being the first in, though another disputes it. As I went up the hill inside my hand was half shaken off by the delighted garrison."
It was a wonderful scene, and there was yet another when we heard the glad shout of Sir Colin Campbell's heavy guns booming near Alum Bagh. When Campbell decided to abandon Lucknow for the present, and the garrison and their rescuers secretly withdrew at night, Outram told the 78th, "in a low tone of voice" that he had chosen them "for the honour of covering the retirement of all, as we had the post of honour on entering to relieve the garrison none were more worthy of the post of honour on leaving it."
One day, the day they won their way into the Residency, the 78th lost nine officers and 120 men killed and wounded out of a total muster of little more than 400. Compared with this our present losses shrink to their due proportion. We have never had to face such tremendous numerical disparity as the 1st Division did when it marched to relieve Lucknow. The happy discovery of these old letters has given Lady Barker a great opportunity, of which she has well availed herself, to let the nation know how its soldiers fought in the past, so that they may realize that they are still men of the same stuff as their famous fathers.

TOTAL COST OF THE PANAMA CANAL.
The Panama Canal, according to Governor Goethals' annual report, has so far cost \$353,559,049, or nearly \$20,000,000 less than the total appropriation for the work, a fact which alone, aside from the great work completed, will always stand as a monument to the U. S. Army Engineer Corps' efficiency to accomplish economically, as well as successfully, difficult engineering problems. The report also shows that the total amount of material removed in the dry from the Culebra cut, from the beginning of American operations to June 15th, 1914, aggregated 110,981,833 cubic yards, at a division cost of \$0.7006 per cubic yard; of this amount 25,006,100 cubic yards were removed because of slides, or 22.66 per cent. The giant locks and dams of the Canal have also successfully withstood this year the most violent and most numerous earthquake shocks that have occurred since the work was begun, eighty-seven distinct shocks being recorded at Arc. n alone.—*American Exchange*.

In dealing with the financial proposal of the Allies in the House of Commons last month, Mr. Lloyd George observed that the smaller Allies had to be taken into consideration. Belgium, almost entirely in the hands of the enemy, had a Civil Government and an Army to maintain with no resources. "We have seen that she does not suffer until the period of restoration comes—and of compensation." (Loud cheers.) Serbia, with the population of Ireland, was maintaining an Army of 300,000 men, and fighting the third great war within two years. She had no resources of wealth and no exports now with which to purchase munitions of war.

THE VOLUNTEER RESERVES.
ORDERS BY MAJOR WARDMAN, O.C.H.K.V.R.
Hongkong, March 24th.
MAIN AND PEAK GUARDS.—The main guard of 2 Officers and 100 rank and file and the Peak guard of 1 Officer and 20 rank and file will relieve the H.K.V.C. at 7 a.m. on Saturday, March 27th.
The Q.M. Sergeant and Orderly Sergeant will attend at Kennedy Road, at 6.45 a.m. on Saturday, the 27th for the purpose of taking over the premises furniture and stores.
The senior N.C.O. with the Peak guard will arrange to take over the rooms furniture and stores at Mount Austin at a convenient time during Saturday, the 27th inst.
Guard will be provided as under:
AT HEADQUARTERS (GARDEN ROAD).
7 a.m. to 7 p.m. 1 N.C.O. and 3 men.
7 p.m. to 10.15 p.m. 1 N.C.O. and 3 men.
10.15 p.m. to 7 a.m. 1 N.C.O. and 12 men.
AT MOUNT AUSTIN.
10.15 p.m. to 7 a.m. 1 N.C.O. and 3 men.
Food will be provided for the guards at Headquarters.
All men on duty will wear uniform and carry their arms, equipment and ammunition from Saturday morning.
The main guard will parade at Headquarters Kennedy Road at 10.15 p.m. and the Peak guard at Mount Austin at the same time.
All men detailed for duty must attend unless they provide a substitute who must report his presence to the O.C. the guards.
DETAIL MAIN GUARD.—The whole of O. Co. and Sections 3 and 4 of A. Co. with the exception of the prison staff and certain men detailed for the Peak Guard.
PEAK GUARD.—Members of A, B, and C Cos. as notified by their Section Commanders OFFICERS ON DUTY.
With Main guard: Capt. Landale and Lieut. Evan-Jones.
With Peak guard: Lieut. Bonmar.
Orderly Officer: Lieut. Evan-Jones.
Orderly Sergt.: S. E. Green.
Orderly Corp'l.: W. E. Ford.
MUSKETRY.—Co. Sergt. Major Cooke will attend at Headquarters, Kennedy Road, at 6 a.m. daily as instructor in bayonet fighting.
STANDARD TEST (PART II). Trained men's Coses will be fired at the King's Park Range commencing punctually at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, March 27th and 9.30 a.m. on Sunday, the 28th March. All members who have to complete this course should make a point of attending. Uniform optional.
REVISION.—Sergt. J. Johnston refers to Private at his own request.
W. L. CARTER, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.
CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.
MUSKETRY (STANDARD TEST).
1.—Musketry will be carried out at King's Park Range as follows:—
Saturday, 27th inst. at 2.30 p.m.: Trained men of all units.
Sunday, 28th inst. at 9.30 a.m.: Trained men of all units.
Members must attend punctually at the times stated above. Any men arriving late will not be allowed to fire.
NOTE.—Only members who have fired Part I. can fire the Standard Test.
Officer on duty in the Butts, Saturday, 27th inst. Lieut. Wright.
Officer on duty in the Butts, Sunday, 28th inst. Lieut. Rees.
Officer in charge of the firing point, Saturday, 27th inst. Capt. Wood.
Officer in charge of the firing point, Sunday, 28th inst. Capt. Wolf.
One N.C.O. of each unit having men firing will attend to assist the Instructor. Field glasses should be carried by every man possessing them.
WEEKLY REPORTS.
2.—The weekly state is required at the Orderly Room not later than 5 p.m., to-morrow.
LEAVE.
3.—Lt. Corp'l. W. B. Rignen is granted leave of absence from 23rd March, 1915 to 29th March, 1915.
PARADES.
4.—Parades for Thursday, 25th inst. Units on duty at Headquarters and Mount Austin Barracks, under Officers on duty.
5 p.m. Signalling Section. Musketry instruction on Kennedy Road Range. Corp'l. Grimes, R.E. will attend.
5.15 p.m. No. 1 Section Artillery and Left Section M.G.C.: 10 p.m. drill at Headquarters.
Scouts Company: Company drill and Rifle exercises on the Cricket Ground under Co. Officers: Recruits under Sergt. Bullock.
DETAIL.
5.—Officers on duty: Capt. Wood, Lieut. Kennett and Lieut. Danby.
Orderly Officer: Lieut. Kennett.
Orderly Sergeant: Corp'l. Bolton.
Medical Orderly: Pte. Thomson.
AT VOLUNTEER HEADQUARTERS.
7 a.m. to 7 p.m. to-day: Right Section M.G. Co.
7 p.m. to-day to 7 a.m. 28th inst.: Civil Services Company.
7 a.m. to 7 p.m. 28th inst.: Centre Section M.G. Co.
7 p.m. 28th to 7 a.m. 27th inst.: Right Section M.G. Co.
AT MOUNT AUSTIN BARRACKS.
10.15 p.m. to-day to 7 a.m. 28th inst.: No. 2 Section Artillery Battery.
E. E. SWANZ, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE.
The 1st Portuguese Company will parade at the Central Police Station at 5.30 p.m. sharp to-day.
The 1st British Company will parade with arms at the same time and place on Friday, the 26th inst.
The 1st Chinese Company will parade on Saturday at 8 p.m.
F. C. JENKIN, A. S. P. (Reserve).
The *Times* prints a letter from a sea-man aboard a battleship which relates how seagulls saved the ship. He states that when he was on watch he noticed seagulls circling round a spot which proved to be the periscope of a submarine.

INTIMATIONS
JUST LANDED:
"HIRANO MINERAL WATER"
IN QUANTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.
Bottled by the
IMPERIAL MINERAL WATER CO., LTD., OSAKA.
By appointment to the Imperial Household of Japan, Officially Recommended by the Medical Colleges of The Imperial Universities of Tokyo and Kyoto.
(SAMPLES FREE).
SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR & CO.
11, MORRISON HILL ROAD.
A NEW PAINT FOR THE EAST.
"CYGNITE"
(Registered).

"CYGNITE" is a new white paint ready for the brush specially prepared for Tropical climates.
IT is common knowledge among users of White Leads and Zincs that they will not stand outside exposure in hot climates.
"CYGNITE" does not assume that glassy condition of White Zinc or the powdering-off effect of White Lead.
"CYGNITE" is ideal for Household or Hospital, Yacht or Bungalow decoration.
Stocked by the manufacturers in handy pots of 7lbs. nett.
WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK LD.
(HONGKONG BRANCH),
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.
Telephone: 763.

ASAHI BEER.
THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY & CO. TOKIO JAPAN.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.
SOLE AGENTS:
MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.
HONGKONG.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 2410/2411 for 10 and 25 Shares respectively numbered 12750/12748 and 35563/35582 inclusive, standing in the register in the joint names of GEORGE ANDREW HASTINGS and JOHN BARHAM CARSLAKE, Solicitors, Liverpool and Birmingham, having been LOST or DESTROYED, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificates be produced at the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, before the 24th April, 1915, New Certificates for the said Shares will be issued and the Old Certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as Null and Void.

GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1915. [426]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the General Managers at 12 Noon, on MONDAY, the 13th April, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1914, and the Report of the General Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th March, to the 13th April, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1915. [427]

THE HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held at the Club House, Connaught Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of April, 1915, at 6.15 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution:

"The Article 22 of the Articles of Association be cancelled and the following Article substituted therefor:—

"22. (a) The subscription for an Absent Member shall be Seven dollars per annum payable in advance on the 1st January in each year.
(b) An Absent Member shall, in addition, pay at the rate of Seven dollars per month for every month or part of a month he is present in Hongkong provided he makes use of the Club for more than one week in any month.
(c) Any member shall be entitled on payment of Twenty-five dollars to be relieved from all further liability at all times thereafter for the payment of the subscription otherwise due from him as an Absent Member (save as provided by sub-clause b)."

Should the resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

E. DES VCEUX,
Secretary.
Dated the 22nd March, 1915. [422]

THE HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-NINTH YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the Club House, on TUESDAY, the 6th April, 1915, at 5.30 P.M.

By Order,
E. DES VCEUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1915. [423]

THE HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-EVENTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES of the HONGKONG CLUB (1896 issue—\$100.00 each) was held in the Club House on WEDNESDAY, the 24th March, 1915, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:

74	445	655	1137	1545
93	452	656	1171	1553
96	457	705	1178	1581
176	510	742	1182	1604
225	531	748	1216	1609
243	544	749	1309	1640
253	548	812	1321	1693
310	566	825	1336	1717
417	622	906	1407	1741
420	623	931	1444	1777
434	640	973	1447	1790
436	647	1021	1461	1806
437	652	1071	1534	1866

and will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,
E. DES VCEUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1915. [424]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVOLOCH"
FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st inst. will be subject to suit.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 7th April, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st inst. at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1915. [429]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

GOOD FRIDAY,

AT 9.15 P.M.

SPOKE'S

"LAST JUDGMENT."

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FORTY-SIXTH MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), 25th March, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. PEMBERTON,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [366]

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th to the 31st March, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1915. [401]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE 21st ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1914, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 29th March, to WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [400]

G. R. E.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons applying to the PROVOST MARSHAL for Passes are requested to future to apply between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 4 P.M. daily.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1915. [392]

WANTED.

BY European Firm doing large business in Import and Export, a COMPRADORE. Security of \$50,000 required by Mortgage of Landed Property in the Colony.

Apply to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors,
Princo's Buildings,
150 House Street.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1915. [412]

KOMOR & KOMOR

ART UNION EXHIBITION OF WATERCOLOURS

Open from MONDAY, the 22nd of March.

Pictures by—KATO, YOKOUCHI, MORI OZAWA, KASAGI H. YOSHIDA, etc., etc.

ALL PICTURES WARRANTED TO BE GENUINE.

An inspection is cordially invited.

KOMOR & KOMOR,
Alexandra Building.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1915. [410]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

BISHOP'S LODGE NORTH, No. 12, THE PEAK. From 1st May next.

For further particulars, apply to—
PALMER & TURNER,
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1915. [329]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED.

FLAT in Queen's Gardens.

Apply to—
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING,
Hongkong, 17th March, 1915. [399]

TO LET.

A HOUSE at Observatory Villas, Kowloon.

Apply to—
ABERDEEN V. APCAR & Co.,
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [393]

TO LET.

NO. 2, "ROSE TERRACE," Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROSECUTION,
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1915. [394]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 94, Praya East.

Apply to—
KWONG SANG HONG, Ltd.,
No. 248, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [305]

TO LET.

THE GROUND FLOOR OF NO. 6, DES VCEUX ROAD CENTRAL, occupied by Madame Gains, etc.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [372]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE, Furnished and newly done up.

Apply to—
H. E. FOLLOCK,
Princo's Building,
Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [63]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

From 1st March.

Apply to—
A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. PARNAY,
No. 1, Duddell Street,
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [344]

TO LET.

NO. 163, THE PEAK, "THE KENNELS."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [54]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the General Bank.

Apply to—
GODOWN, No. 9, Lee House Street.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [35]

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—
"PENYRHEW," Menden Row, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House with Tennis Court.

1 and 2, MINDAN VILLAS, Kowloon, 5-Roomed House with Tennis Court.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Humphrey's Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [280]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Connaught Road.

OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office, 25, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

1, HILL SIDE, 110, THE PEAK, GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road, Apply, etc.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [83]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

EVERY CONVENIENT OFFICES AND ROOMS. Including a Fine Commodious Suite.

Apply to—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [36]

TO LET.

OFFICES in ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.

Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [38]

TO LET.

"BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH," No. 11, THE PEAK, Unfurnished, 5 Rooms.

ROOMS in BEACONSFIELD on a three-monthly tenancy, and 55, ELGIN TERRACE, No. 1, GOUGH HILL, No. 100, THE PEAK, Furnished or Unfurnished, from 1st April, 1915.

"HOGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon.

"BILDONAN," No. 24, Mount Kellett Road, 5 Rooms, unfurnished.

ROOMS, suitable for Office, on the First Floor of No. 3, Duddell Street.

No. 69, THE PEAK (5 CAMERON VILLAS). Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1915. [43]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BRANDY.

	Per Case of 1 doz.	Per Bot.
* A. SUPERIOR PALE COGNAC	\$30.40	\$2.65
B. SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC	33.70	2.90
* WATSON'S XXX COGNAC	34.80	3.00
* WATSON'S XXX COGNAC Half bottles	37.00	1.60
* C. SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capsule	40.30	3.45
* D. VERY FINE OLD PALE LIQUEUR COGNAC	46.80	4.03
BOUTELLEAU'S CHAMPAGNE LIQUEUR	52.40	4.55
* E. FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY	53.50	4.55
MARIE BRIZARD and ROGEE'S FINE PALE COGNAC	31.50	2.85
S. V. F. V. O. COGNAC	70.70	6.05
V. O. L., 60 Years Old	119.30	9.95
UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS, 75 Years Old	157.50	13.15

* These Brandy bottled by ourselves are guaranteed Grape Spirit and of Pot Still Distillation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG AND CHINA.

[13]

BIRTH.

HARTLEY.—On the 22nd March, at the Government Civil Hospital, to Dr. and Mrs. Hartley, a son.

[419]

DEATH.

ASHTON.—At Pagoda Anchorage, on the morning of the 16th March, FRANK ASHTON, native of Lincolnshire, England, for many years a well-known and highly-esteemed resident in South China, in his 65th year.

[420]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VCEUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 27TH, 1915.

COTTON CULTIVATION IN CHINA.

In these days when the "boycott" is a much-discussed subject in China, the question "Why should China import American Cotton?" sounds somewhat ominous. It was, however, with no sinister intent that this question was asked by an authority on Chinese cotton in the course of a lecture delivered at Shanghai last week. Very likely he did not mean to discriminate against cotton from any one foreign source, but rather to ask why China should import cotton from any foreign source whatever. As is well known, China imports cotton not only from America but from many other sources, principally from British India and Japan. Her annual import fluctuates greatly. In 1910 it was in the neighbourhood of a quarter of a million piculs; in the following year it was not more than 41,000 piculs; in 1912 it was 292,945 piculs; and in 1913 139,639 piculs. The export of raw cotton from China is enormously greater than the import: roughly it may be said to be about seven times as much.

That being so, the question suggested is: Why should China import raw cotton at all? The answer is that a better quality of cotton is needed for certain spinnings than China produces. It is not, it seems, that China cannot produce cotton of higher quality, but in the cultivation of cotton, as in the cultivation of tea and many other things, the cultivator makes no effort to improve the standard of quality. It is because of this that Chinese tea has lost, almost beyond hope of recovery, the position it once held in the tea markets of the world. Of the tea cultivation in China, it has been said that "Chinese methods of cultivation are based on tradition and the needs of the moment; they are entirely divorced from scientific knowledge." This observation seems equally applicable to the cultivation of cotton in China, though cotton is one of China's largest agricultural industries, being co-extensive with China Proper. Mr. C. KRAMER, whose lecture at Shanghai has suggested these comments, remarked that the Chinese have the land, the necessary climate, the experience and the people to cultivate cotton. What they need to be taught is not how to grow cotton, but what sort of cotton should be grown. The lecturer expressed the opinion that if the quality of the cotton at present grown was not improved, the import of raw cotton from abroad must increase as the demand arises among the Chinese people for a better kind of cloth than satisfies them to-day.

We believe the Ministry of Agriculture recognises the need for improvement in many important branches of agriculture in China and seems anxious to do something towards that end. Some useful hints might be gleaned from Mr. KRAMER's lecture. Briefly, his advice was that some system of central control over each district should be inaugurated, with a sort of advisory committee who would have at their disposal a good, practical farmer. A series of practical tests should be begun with different types of seed, and the various methods of cultivation required by the central body could be obtained from the local farmers, who should be invited to co-operate with the central committee. In the second season those varieties which had not proved successful should not be distributed. Those which had been approved by the committee on the advice of their superintendent could be experimented with on a more extensive scale. If the system of seed selection was carried out under proper supervision at the ginneries, and the gins set in a proper manner to prevent seed being damaged during the operation, in four or five seasons a reliable type of cotton could be established in each district. It is obviously important that this question should receive the earnest attention of the Ministry of Agriculture. Cotton is said to be replacing the poppy to a considerable extent in north and west China and the present would seem a particularly opportune moment for taking the matter in hand. There are now in China not less than forty large cotton mills with an aggregate of over a million spindles, and the next ten years will doubtless see that number considerably enlarged and the demand for raw material correspondingly increased. No Government worthy of the name would be content to contemplate the increasing import of a product which the country with proper encouragement is quite capable of producing itself; but the Chinese farmer is the incarnation of conservatism, and it is almost as hopeless to expect him to change his ideas as to persuade the leopard to change his spots.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-day at 11 a.m.

It is expected that construction work on the Nanking-Changsha railway will begin on April 1st.

All the banks in Tokyo have decided to reduce the interest on deposits 1 per cent. per annum.

The N. C. Daily Mail (Tientsin) is informed on first-class authority that German prisoners are entering Siberia at the rate of 3,000 per day.

The Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company have now resumed their week-end service to Canton, leaving Hongkong on Saturday night at 10 p.m. and Canton on Sunday at noon.

The death occurred at Yokohama on March 12th, of Mr. John Gibson, secretary of the local branch of the St. Andrew's Society. Mr. Gibson had been resident in Yokohama for about ten years.

A Japanese Naval report says:—On the 15th March, while sweeping mechanical mines in Tsingtao, a mine-sweeping ship was sunk by an explosion of mines. One man was killed and ten are missing.

Owing to all sorts of wild rumours being prevalent the Shanghai Admiralty as well as the Arsenal authorities have recently shown unusual activity in taking precautionary measures, reports the Chinese Press.

Many old residents in Hongkong and along the China coast will regret to read the announcement of the death of Captain Frank Ashton, of Pagoda Anchorage, Foochow, formerly in the service of the Douglas Steamship Co.

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THE WAR.

THE SURRENDER OF PRZEMYSL.

NINE GENERALS AND 120,000 OFFICERS AND MEN PRISONERS.

ANOTHER ABORTIVE CANAL RAID.

ENEMY ROUTED AND IN FULL RETREAT.

SITUATION AT SINGAPORE NORMAL.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE FALL OF PRZEMYSL. RUSSIANS' ENORMOUS BOOTY.

NINE GENERALS AND 120,000 OFFICERS AND MEN PRISONERS.

LONDON, March 23rd.
9.05 p.m.

A message from Petrograd says that the former Commander of the fortress of Przemyśl reports that the total prisoners in the hands of the Russians are:—

Nine Generals.
93 Staff Officers.
2,500 officers.
117,000 men.
Many guns and other booty were taken by the Russians.

TREMENDOUS IMPRESSION IN ITALY.

LONDON, March 23rd.
10.20 p.m.

A telegram from Rome says that the surrender of Przemyśl has caused a tremendous impression in Italy. It is estimated that this great success will liberate 150,000 Russian troops. Unless Berlin and Vienna immediately rush reinforcements to the Galician front Austria's sad plight will be rapidly aggravated.

ORIGINAL STRENGTH OF GARRISON.

LONDON, March 23rd.
11.10 p.m.

A Petrograd message says that the Garrison was originally 170,000 strong, of whom 40,000 have been killed. The prisoners included 20,000 wounded.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

LONDON, March 24th.
4.30 a.m.

A Petrograd communiqué says that Przemyśl surrendered unconditionally.

RUSSIANS RETIRE FROM MEMEL.

LONDON, March 24th.
4.50 a.m.

A Petrograd communiqué says:—The Russian detachment which reconnoitred towards Memel has retired to Russian territory.

FURTHER PROGRESS IN THE CARPATHIANS.

LONDON, March 24th.

A Petrograd communiqué says:—The Russians in the Carpathians are progressing on the front from the Duala Pass to the Upper San, and have captured 3,500 prisoners.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE CABLE.]

CASUALTIES IN DARDANELLES OPERATIONS.

LONDON, March 22nd.

The Admiralty announce that unfavorable weather has hindered operations at the Dardanelles and prevented the damage to the forts on 10th being ascertained.

The British casualties during bombardments were 61 killed, wounded and missing. The Admiral commanding has especially praised the splendid behaviour of the French squadron.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RHEIMS AGAIN BOMBARDED.

LONDON, March 23rd.

A Paris communiqué states:—The enemy bombarded Rheims, and a German aviator dropped bombs on the city, hitting three civilians.

We have progressed in Champagne, eastward of hill 196.

The Germans twice violently attacked near Bagatelle in an effort to recapture lost ground, but they were completely repulsed.

GERMANS' DASTARDLY RUSE.

LONDON, March 24th.
1.50 a.m.

The Paris evening communiqué says:—A German trench was demolished and the ground captured at Garency, north-west of Arras.

Our artillery checked an attempt to bombard Soissons. The enemy sprayed burning liquid on a trench at Vauquois, causing the defenders to withdraw a space of fifteen yards.

Two German attacks at Eparges were repulsed.

The French have captured a line of trenches and a block-house at Hartmann Weiherkopf.

RIVAL AIRMEN.

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE BRITISH.

LONDON, March 23rd.

Field Marshal Sir John French, in his bi-weekly Bulletin, says:—

All is quiet, except for occasional German artillery fire, the damage by which is not commensurate with the ammunition expended.

The enemy's airmen have shown unwonted activity in the favourable weather, but they only succeeded in killing three women and four civilians. They flew at such a great height that they were unable to take aim. This procedure on the part of the enemy airmen is a great tribute to the British airmen, as it was adopted in order to increase the chances of the German airmen escaping pursuit.

[Havas Service.]

GERMAN FABRICATION.

PARIS, March 22nd.

The German announcement that a group of houses has been lost by the British troops at St. Eloi is entirely false. Nothing of this sort has happened up to now.

GENERAL.

[Havas Service.]

TURKISH OUTRAGE ON AMERICAN MISSION.

PARIS, March 22nd.

A Djoulia message states that the Turkish Consul, Rahi Bey, leading 70 Askaris, attacked the American Mission at Ourmia, sheltering 15,000 Christian people. The Orthodox Bishop Marille and other fathers were outraged and suffered bad treatment. The Mission has asked Russian troops for protection.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SITUATION AT SINGAPORE.

RESTORATION OF NORMAL CONDITIONS.

LONDON, March 23rd.

The Official Press Bureau says that all the messages received since the last notification show that there is a restoration of normal conditions at Singapore. All except eleven rebels have been captured. Five of the rioters were court-martialed and shot, and others were sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

During the riot 17 German prisoners escaped, of whom six have been recaptured. The conduct of the remainder of the prisoners was exemplary.

ANOTHER ABORTIVE RAID ON THE CANAL.

ENEMY ROUTED AND IN FULL RETREAT.

LONDON, March 23rd.

The Official Press Bureau states that at dawn yesterday patrols discovered a party of the enemy near El Kubri, opposite Suez. Shots were exchanged. Aeroplanes estimated the numbers of the enemy at 1,000 infantry and artillery and a few Cavalry. The guns at El Kubri opened fire, and the enemy retired and encamped eight miles to the east of the Canal.

Early to-day a force under General Sir G. Younghusband attacked and routed the enemy, who is now in full retreat.

A prisoner says that the force marched for twelve days direct from Birisaba, and that it included General von Trauer and three other German officers.

NOTEWORTHY UTTERANCE BY SIR JOHN FRENCH.

NO BELIEVER IN A PROTRACTED WAR.

LONDON, March 23rd.

A message from Paris says that Field Marshal Sir John French, interviewed, emphasised that he did not believe in a protracted war. Sir John spoke in favourable terms of the whole situation, emphasising the great importance of continual large supplies of munitions. He concluded:—"I am convinced that at the end of these hard months of war definite victory awaits us."

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

THE MACAO BOUNDARY QUESTION.

PEKING, March 24th.

Low Yuk-Lin (the ex-Minister to London) has been appointed to assist in the settlement of the Macao Boundary question.

PROPOSED CHINESE BANK AMALGAMATION.

PEKING, March 24th.

The Minister of Finance has proposed the amalgamation of the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS.]

ARRIVAL OF ALLIES AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

WILL LEAD TO INTERVENTION BY NEUTRAL STATES.

LONDON, March 12th.

The *Stampa* (Rome), commenting on Count von Buelow's proposals, says that such a sorry initiative throws a new light on the scope of German successes in Poland and Bukovina. Despite the optimism of the German Press, Germans have few illusions with regard to Turkey, and there is no room to doubt that Germany is convinced that the arrival of the Allies at Constantinople will lead to the military intervention of the States hitherto neutral.

Summing up the situation, the *Stampa* says:—Even the cession of Trentino and the rectification of the frontier would constitute a very imperfect settlement of the Adriatic question. Moreover, it does not affect the Eastern Mediterranean problem which is vital to Italian interests. These comments in the organ of the ex-Premier Giolitti are significant.

GERMANY AND TRIPOLI.

LONDON, March 15th.

There is intense indignation in Italy over the discovery of a German attempt to smuggle rifles to Tripoli concealed in beer barrels.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

The annual general meeting of shareholders was held at the office of the general agents, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Hongkong, at noon yesterday. There were also present:—Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, Messrs. J. W. C. Bonnar, F. Matland, and G. W. Barton (Consulting Committee), R. A. Macdonald, F. C. Hall, H. Percy Smith, T. Petrie, J. McCubbin, A. Rodger, T. H. Hornby, B. D. F. Beith, A. C. Davison, L. N. Leefe, A. J. P. Pinfrett, J. Peterson, R. Sutherland, L. P. Leito, M. A. Rarack, A. F. Arculli, H. M. H. Nemaze, S. C. Ismail, F. M. P. da Graca, Ho Fook, Lo Chung Shui, Choa Po Sien, and C. W. Beswick (Secretary).

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said:—The report and accounts, with the auditors' certificate attached, having been in your hands for some days past, I will, with your permission, take them as read. The past year opened under very unfavourable conditions owing to the unsettled state of trading conditions in China during the first few months, and the demand for our sugar was further curtailed by the large stocks of Java and Japanese white sugar which had accumulated from the previous year. The dumping of large quantities of Japanese refined sugar at absurdly low prices also proved a very serious handicap to the profitable working of the refinery. You must remember that the Japanese refineries have a protected market in which to sell their production at a profit which enables them to dump their surplus stocks in China at cheap prices, and so long as the Japanese consumer is content to go on paying relatively a very high price for his sugar these conditions are likely to continue.

During the first few months of the year the refinery was kept working at about half its capacity, which was afterwards slightly increased, but the first six months showed a very heavy loss in working account.

The price of Java raw sugar was fairly steady during the early months of the year, but dull trade and heavy supplies brought about a decline in June, and as the market prices received from London indicated a further drop we deemed it advisable to enter the new season which commences in July with as few forward contracts as possible. But for the outbreak of the war this would undoubtedly have been the correct policy. But the whole aspect of the sugar industry was changed by the outbreak of hostilities. The German, Austrian and Russian surplus production could not be marketed, and the enormous purchases of other sugar by Great Britain caused an advance of over 50 per cent. By acting promptly we were able to buy sufficient supplies before the heavy rise took place, which, together with our previous purchases, carried us on for six months.

Under the better conditions prevailing during the latter part of the year we were able to improve our position by sales in some of our markets, but the rise in the Shanghai-Hongkong rate of exchange caused us, in common with other Hongkong companies trading with the North, a very heavy loss on this account, and the year closed with the unsatisfactory result disclosed in the accounts.

On the 31st December we had considerable supplies of raw sugar in stock and "to arrive" that had appreciated in value, and during the first two months of the current year we have been able to make some progress towards clearing off the debit balance in the accounts.

The European War has opened many outlets in which we have hitherto been unable to successfully compete, and when hostilities are over we shall do our utmost to maintain the footing we have gained. Refined sugar continues in fairly good demand, and immediate prospects are fairly satisfactory. It must be remembered, however, that at the present high price of raw sugar the margin for profit on refined is not great, and whether the price of refined will keep at to-day's high level when this year's crops become available in July is purely a matter of speculation and depends very largely upon the state of affairs in Europe at the end of this summer. I would like, therefore, to warn shareholders against any exaggerated ideas of profit-making as things present themselves to day.

The property and plant of the refinery have been maintained efficiently, and it is highly essential that when funds will admit we should take steps to bring all departments up to date to enable us to cope with the extremely keen competition now encountered. In this connection we may mention that we have ordered a new set of steam boilers, and it is anticipated

that these will assist towards more economical cost of production.

The sale of the Bowington property has been completed, and the surplus of \$42,257.01 over the book values, together with proceeds of sale of old distillery plant, \$6,385.82, have been utilised for writing down the value of our East Point machinery.

The CHAIRMAN proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Sir PAUL CHATER seconded.

There were no questions, and the motion was unanimously carried.

On the motion of Mr. HORSBY, seconded by Mr. RAZAK, the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, and Messrs. F. Matland, J. W. C. Bonnar, and G. W. Barton were re-elected the Consulting Committee.

Messrs. H. Percy Smith and A. R. Lowe were re-elected auditors for the ensuing year, on the proposition of Mr. McCUBBIN, seconded by Mr. Lo Chung Shui.

The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business, gentlemen. I thank you for your attendance.

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders in this Company followed, Hon. Mr. D. Landale presiding. There were also present:—Messrs. J. W. C. Bonnar and G. W. Barton (Consulting Committee), A. J. Pinfrett, G. A. Tisdall, J. H. Bone, C. Woodhead, B. D. F. Beith, L. N. Leefe, and Choa Po Sien, with the Secretary (Mr. C. W. Beswick).

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said:—The report and statement of accounts having been in your hands for the past few days, I will, with your permission, take them as read. During the first half of the year the competition of American refined sugar in the Philippines was extremely severe, but the refinery managed to come out with a small profit. With the outbreak of the European War, however, conditions as regards sugar improved considerably and enabled us to show a more encouraging result. It was found imperative to sink two artesian wells on the Company's property in order to secure an adequate supply of water. It has also been necessary to makeundry additions and renewals to the plant and machinery, and these items have been charged to the reserve account. You are doubtless aware that some of the machinery of the refinery is somewhat out of date, and we took the opportunity of the visit of a travelling representative of a large firm of engineers to have the plant overhauled. To bring the installation up to date would mean an outlay of about \$15,000, but owing to the poor state of the Company's finances and the uncertain prospects of its refining scope we cannot see our way to sanction such an expenditure, but every effort is being made to keep the plant up to full efficiency. The refinery is working at a fairly high level, and the immediate prospects are fairly satisfactory, but the general outlook as regards the sugar industry will be governed by the situation in Europe.

The CHAIRMAN proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. BONNAR seconded, and it was agreed to.

Messrs. Bonnar and Barton were re-elected on the Consulting Committee on the motion of Mr. Pinfrett, seconded by Mr. BEITH.

On the motion of Mr. LEFE, seconded by Mr. WOODHEAD, Mr. A. R. Lowe was re-elected auditor at the usual remuneration.

The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business, gentlemen. I thank you for your attendance.

SHANGHAI AND HONGKOW WHARF CO., LTD.

The annual general meeting of the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co., Ltd., was held at the Shanghai offices of Jardine, Matheson & Co., general agents, on the 17th inst. Mr. J. Johnstone presided, and there were also present:—Messrs. H. A. J. Murray, C. W. Wrightson, and E. C. Richards (directors), A. L. Anderson, R. E. Kadoorie, B. A. Somekh, J. R. Elias, V. H. Leaming, A. R. Wilson, C. H. C. Flint, Brodie A. Clarke, A. Brooke Smith, E. H. Mackay, H. J. Clarke, H. H. Chambers, J. J. Dunne (Secretary).

The notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report having been read, the CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen, the report and accounts having been in your hands for some days, I propose, with your permission, to take them as read. The result of the year's working, I regret to say, compares unfavourably with that of the preceding year, but it is somewhat better than your directors anticipated, under the existing conditions of trade, at the time when it was decided to pay an interim dividend. Owing to the war in Europe and to other causes, there was a considerable falling away in the quantities of cargo arriving at the port, and it will not surprise you to learn that we berthed 219 fewer steamers than in 1913. There was, however, some improvement in storage earnings, and on the whole, having regard to the adverse circumstances, I think we may consider the balance shown at credit of profit and loss account not unsatisfactory. You will see by the statement that the payment of a dividend of 12s. 6d. per share is recommended, and it is also proposed to transfer 12s. 6d. to a reserve account. As is shown in the profit and loss account, the amount provided for repairs from the previous year's profit has been fully expended, and in this connection I may mention that the various properties, including dredgers, cranes, etc., have all been kept in good order. During the current year some of the wharf stagings will require ordinary renewal, but it is not expected that the godowns will require much to be done to them. It is impossible for me at the present time to make any reliable forecast as to prospects for 1915, and I can only express the hope that we may experience a considerable improvement.

I think it is unnecessary for me to say anything more, but if shareholders have any questions to ask I shall be glad to answer them as far as possible.

There were no questions, and the following resolutions were passed:—

"That the report and accounts, as presented, be passed and adopted."

Proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Murray.

"That Messrs. H. A. J. Murray, C. W. Wrightson, C. G. S. Mackie, E. C. Richards and the senior representative of Jardine, Matheson & Co. be re-elected directors."—Proposed by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Brooke-Smith.

"That Messrs. G. R. Wingrove and H. W. G. Hayter be re-elected auditors."—Proposed by Mr. Brodie A. Clarke, seconded by Mr. H. J. Clarke.

"That a dividend of 12s. 6d. per share be declared for the year 1914."—Proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Wrightson.—*N.C. Daily News.*

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED.

DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENT.

Messrs. Shawan, Tones & Co., General Managers of the Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., advise us that at the annual meeting to be held next month, the Directors of the Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., will, subject to audit, recommend payment of a dividend of fifty cents (50 cents) per share for the year 1914.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO.

The following are the Company's figures for the week ending 20th March, 1915:—

Receipts		\$ 9,800
Decrease compared with corresponding week last year		\$ 1,331
Aggregate to date		
No. of weeks		13
Total		\$123,123
Decrease to date		\$ 15,469

SWATOW NOTES.

Satow, March 22nd.

When I last sent you a report about the opium crusade I mentioned that the opposition offered to the officials was serious—that the soldiers had to retire, and that the Miao people were left to destroy or gather their opium as they pleased.

The tables are now turned with a vengeance. The Tantai himself proceeded to the recalcitrant district and, with a strong body of troops, laid siege to the villages of Yong Ha. The farmers with all their hired soldiers were put to flight, and the soldiers were ordered to set fire to the villages. It is reported that the officials were rather merciless and burned down between ten and twenty villages. Women and children were lost in the burning villages. The Yong Ha people refuse to mention the numbers killed; their women, however, account for five hundred deaths among the male population. The officials were, no doubt, exasperated because of the stubborn resistance offered by the opium-growers and especially by the Yong Ha people. But this action of the military officials is not at all beyond criticism. They must make Government orders respected, but armed force is by no means the only way of achieving their object. If the Kityang magistrate had exerted himself when rumours came to him that the farmers were going to grow opium and had caused there and then notice to be sent to all the farmers under his jurisdiction warning them that all planters would be severely punished there would not be the present debacle at Yong Ha. That much can be said with sober fairness, as we have now proof that in an adjoining county the active interference of the magistrate in time stopped the opium grower from planting.

It is hard for human nature to be asked to pour sacks full of gold into the sea, but that is exactly what the officials asked the farmers to do. For when the order arrived to pluck up the plant it was already near maturity. The labour, the costly fertilizer, the money all but secure was asked to be destroyed! Too much sacrifice for a Chinaman who values gold more than human life.

The opium crusade has been a sorry chapter in our neighbourhood. The officials have committed much slaughter, but they have not stopped the opium, for it is being reaped every morning even in the places where the villages were burnt to the ground. It is to be hoped that before next season comes round the magistrates will see that the farmers are properly cautioned against cultivating the opium poppy. A big harvest of the drug has been reaped. I may be able in time to get an approximate idea of the exact amount grown in this region.

THE HOSPITAL REPORT.

The Swatow Hospital Report for 1914 is now in our hands. It is written both in English and Chinese. The Staff is composed of two foreign doctors and three Chinese assistants. The number of patients treated during the year is given as 12,207. Attendances at the Hospital amounted to 27,137. Incubations for plague numbered 3,341. The Swatow authorities granted the use of a large Temple for treating cholera cases. Of these there were 78 somewhat severe. Tuberculosis in some form or other is the most deadly disease amongst the student class.

MINING POSSIBILITIES.

In this neighbourhood there are considerable mining possibilities. An explorer recently discovered evidences of silver, tin, iron with coal deposits and even gold. The Republic grants facilities to her own people to form companies to prosecute mining operations. Some enterprising people have formed a company at a place called Paksan in Lüh-fung county. The chief product there is iron.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

BENVOLICH, British str., 2,100, F. Smith, 24th March—Singapore 17th March, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
DAIGO MARU, Japanese str., 840, S. Tokushige, 24th March—Swatow 23rd March, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
DEVAVONGSE, British str., 1,047, C. W. Shearer, 23rd March—Saigon 19th March, Rice—Chinese.
HAITAN, British str., 1,183, J. W. Evans, 24th March—Swatow 23rd March, General—Douglas LaPraik & Co.
HENGCHUAN, Norwegian str., 2,420, R. Wilhelmson, 23rd March—Chingwan-tao 16th March, Coal—Doddwell & Co.
SUWA MARU, Japanese str., Murai, 24th March—Shanghai 21st March, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
TAIBU, Chinese str., Westernland, 24th March—Shanghai 20th March, General—Chinese.
TAIWAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,145, H. Sakai, 24th March—Inokubo Bay 21st March, Salt—Chinese.
TAKSANG, British str., 637, McClure, 24th March—Hoihow 22nd March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
TOSA MARU, Japanese str., 3,610, Takano, 23rd March—Mojji 18th March, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
YINGCHOW, British str., 1,210, E. L. Jones, 24th March—Shanghai 19th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.
March 24th.
FAUSANG, British str., for Saigon.
MAUSANG, British str., for Sandakan.
PHROMTHUS, British str., for Bangkok.

DEPARTURES.

March 24th.
HUE, French str., for K. C. Wan.
KUAI MARU, Japanese str., for Canton.
NAMANG, British str., for Singapore.
TOSA MARU, Japanese str., for Calcutta.
TUNGSHAN, British str., for Canton.
YINGCHOW, British str., for Canton.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Haitan* reports: Strong north-easterly wind and rough sea, overcast sky with some rain.
The British str. *Yingchow* reports: Light winds, clear and fine, until Amoy, and then variable airs, overcast and hazy, foggy, weather with smooth sea.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *Yingchow*, from Shanghai, Capt. Dewar.
Per *Taishun*, from Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs. Hall.
Per *Haitan*, from Swatow, etc., Miss F. Little, Sister Marguerite, Mrs. C. F. de Cruz, Mrs. R. M. de Cruz, Messrs. F. Lachlan, F. E. McHugh and A. D. Barretto.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The E. A. str. *Empire*, from Sydney, etc., left Manila for this port on the 23rd March, at 7 p.m., and may be expected to arrive here on the 26th March, at daylight.
The str. *Sangola* from Calcutta and Straits left Saigon on 24th March, noon, and may be expected here on or about the 27th inst.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALACCA (JABAT).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL, S.S. "ST. EGBERT" On or about 29th Mar.
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL, S.S. "LENNOX" On or about 29th March.
For Freight and further information, apply to—
DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1915. [336]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR HATYAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CENTRAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH AMERICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"NUBIA".
Capt. A. B. Garwood, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY TO MORROW, the 26th March, 1915, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. In connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MONGOLIA", from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.
Silk and Valuable and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. "KAISER-RHIN" due in London on the 7th May, 1915.
Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1915. [1]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "1," nearest Hongkong "2," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "3," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "4," together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

ORIGIN	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	DEPT.	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS ON CALL	NUBIA	Brit. str.	—	A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
LONDON & SINGAPORE VIA PENANG, COLOMBO, & LONDON	NAMUR	Brit. str.	—	A. Collyer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
MARSHALLS, LONDON & LIVERPOOL	CARNARVONSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 11th Apr.
MARSHALLS VIA PORTS	KALAO	Brit. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 10th May.
VICTORIA, B.C. & S.W. VIA MANILA & JAPAN	SUWA MARU	Brit. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL	CONQUEST	Brit. str.	—	—	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 30th Apr., at 3 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN	CANADA MARU	Brit. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at 3 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN	YAMATO MARU	Brit. str.	—	—	WATSON & CO., LTD.	On 6th Apr., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN	ST. EGBERT	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 23rd inst.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	CHITO MARU	Brit. str.	—	—	OTOY, KIKUCHI KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHINA	Brit. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	MANCHURIA	Brit. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 6th Apr., at 1 p.m.
JAPAN, KOREA & YOKOHAMA	NIPPON MARU	Brit. str.	—	—	OTOY, KIKUCHI KAISHA	On 27th Apr., at 10.30 A.M.
SHANGHAI	SAITO MARU	Brit. str.	—	—	OTOY, KIKUCHI KAISHA	On 11th May.
SHANGHAI	NIKKO MARU	Brit. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th Apr., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	—	—	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 20th Apr., at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	YUJIHATA MARU	Brit. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th Apr., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 27th inst.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 29th inst.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.	On 30th inst.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 1st April.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd Apr., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 7th Apr., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 8th April.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	YAT, CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 4th Apr., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS LAIPRAIK & Co.	To-morrow, at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS LAIPRAIK & Co.	On 30th inst., at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS LAIPRAIK & Co.	On 2nd Apr., at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 27th inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst., at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	To-morrow, at 7 A.M.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 29th inst.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st Apr., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst., at 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 30th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 10 A.M.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Thursday, 24th Mar., Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 27th Mar., 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"TUNGSHING"	Saturday, 27th Mar.
HONGKONG AND HUIPHONG	"LOKSANG"	Tuesday, 30th Mar., D'light.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"YUENSANG"	Thursday, 1st Apr., 3 p.m.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 3rd Apr., 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	Friday, 2nd Apr., D'light.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	Wednesday, 7th Apr., D'light.

RETURN TOES TO JAPAN.
The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMANG" and "FOONGSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time elapsed 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "YACHING," "KUTSANG," and "NAMANG," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time elapsed 6 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.
A daily mail service is also carried.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze, Chien, Tai, Fatsy, Wai, Nohwang.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuant, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Uman, Sandakan and Labuan.
Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.
Freight or Passage, apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 24th March, 1915. [16]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking

Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Telephone No. 215, AGENTS

Hongkong, 16th April, 1914. [25]

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM

PACKET COMPANY.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMWARDS.

LONDON

LONDON

LONDON

LONDON

LONDON

LONDON

LONDON

LONDON

LONDON

LONDON

LONDON

LONDON

LONDON

LONDON

PACIFIC MAILS S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons

KOREA 12000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons

CHINA 10000 tons NILE 10000 tons

PERSIA 6000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

CHINA (via Manila) Sailing TUESDAY, 30th Mar., at Noon

MANCHURIA " " TUESDAY, 6th Apr., at 1 p.m.

MONGOLIA " " TUESDAY, 4th May, at 1 p.m.

PERSIA (via Manila) " TUESDAY, 18th May, at Noon.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cabins, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morton, the world-famous captain. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—air water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip. The Safety and Comfort of Passengers to our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, AGENT,

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Tel. No. 141.

[18]

CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY CO.'S

STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE INTERMEDIATE STEAMSHIP

"MONTEAGLE"

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER

Accepting Cargo and Passengers for Canada, the United States, West Indies, London, etc.

1st MAY AND 3rd JULY.

Subsequent dates of sailing will be announced later.

PASSAGE RATES:—

VANCOUVER £31; LONDON £43 AND £45.

Rates to other Ports furnished upon application.

For Freight or Passage apply—

D. W. ORADDOCK.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1915. [421]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF CORINTH."

Captain R. N. Gordon, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Friday, 26th inst., at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within FIVE DAYS of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1915. [408]

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "SAINT EGBERT."

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed

that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th April, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1915. [409]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NORE."

Arrived Hongkong on 19th March, 1915, FROM ANTIWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 4 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1915. [1]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P.M. S.S. "CHINA."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered THURSDAY, 25th March, at Noon, will be subject to landing charges, and if undelivered MONDAY, 29th March, at 5 p.m., will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown SATURDAY, 27th March, at 10 A.M.

No Claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All Claims must be filed on or before 7th April, otherwise they will not be recognized.

